

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 541, Vol. XI.]

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1880.

[Price 6d.

Cromwell Advertisements

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FAMILY GROCERS

WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

We desire to intimate that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have lately built substantial stone additions to our former premises.

At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of business, that of

DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY.

We would further notify that, having engaged a Buyer in connection with our business to select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will in future be in a position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the Trade, Runholders, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

Our GROCERY STOCK comprises:

Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffees, from the pure bean, ground on the premises
Cocoa, Chocolate, of the best brands
Sugars: crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf
Bacon, Cheese, Butter: weekly supplies from the best dairies
Jams, Jellies, and Pickles

Candles: best brands
Soap: treble crown, blue mottled, household, scented in bars, cakes, and boxes
Vestas, by approved makers
Salt: table, fine, and coarse
Raisins: Muscatels, Sultanias, and Elemes
Oils: salad, castor, and kerosene
Sauces: Lea and Perrins, Mushroom, Nabob, and assorted

TOBACCOS.

Imperial, Aromatic, cable-twist—superior
Cameron's celebrated brands—Havelock, Golden Bar, Venus tens
Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tierces and boxes.

Water Lily, Over the Water, navy sixes
Cut Tobaccos, in pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound tins, and in bulk.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Brandies: Hennessy's, Associated Vineyard, Martell's, in bulk and case
Whiskies: Old Glenury, Islay, Longjohn's, in bulk and case
Rum: Lemon Hart's
Port: Fine old Offley's, six grape
Sherry: Gonzola, six diamond
Gin: JOKZ Geneva, Nectar, and Kummell
Old Tom: Burnett's, Bernard's
Claret: St. Julien's

Moselle: No. 2
Hock: Gold Leaf
Ginger Wine, in bulk and case
Ales: Tennent's, Younger's, and Colonial.
Porter: Blood's, Byass's, Guinness's, and Colonial
Cordials: assorted
Sarsaparilla: Singleton's, Townsend's
Bitters: Selner's, Stoughton's

IRONMONGERY STOCK consists of

Blasting powder and fuse
Gunpowder, caps, and shot
Long and short handled shovels
Spades, sluice forks
Picks and pickhandles
Gold dishes, hose-pipes
Drills and drilling hammers
Manilla and flax ropes
White lead, castor, boiled, and colza oils
Galvanised and corrugated iron
Stoves and piping

Billies and pannikins
Tea-kettles, iron and tin
Galvanised iron buckets and tubs
Iron boilers
Enamelled and tinned stew and saucepans
Axes and axe-handles
Nails, cut and wrought
Tacks, clout and American cut
Garden rakes, hoes, and spades
Cutlery, a large assortment
Carpenters' tools of every description.

CANVAS, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.

HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES: CABINET AND HAND.

DRAPERY AND CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Suits: silk-mixture, Galatea, Paget, sac
Boys' do.
Trousers and Vests: Mosgiel, silk-mixed, tweed, doeskin
Shirts: white dress, crimeans, Scotch twill, tweed
Pants and undershirts, in flannel, lamb's-wool, merino, and cotton
Hosiery and hats

Dress materials: winceys, French merinos, all-wool plaids, prints
Flannels; Calicoes, bleached and unbleached
Blankets, rugs, quilts
Table-covers, bed and toilet-covers.
Cocoa and felt mattings
Hessian, bed-ticking, carpets
Top, waterproof, and tweed coats; etc., etc.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Boots: men's elastic-sides, watertights, halt-Wellingtons; Hayward and North British Gum Boot
Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, in calf, kid, and cashmere.
N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

CROCKERYWARE.

Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete
Lamps: parlour, hanging, bracket

China, glass, and earthenware goods of every description

FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.

FANCY GOODS.

Electro-plated Britannia-metal tea and coffee pots; meerscham and briar pipes—a choice selection; patent medicines; stationery; perfumery.

COLONIAL PRODUCE: Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.

D. A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Butel Bros.' superior silk-dressed flour, bran, and pollard; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

W. TALBOYS'
CLEARING SALE OF GROCERY.

New Season Tea, 1878-79 (Boxes of 12lb), 23s
Cocoa (pound tins), 1s 6d
Muscatels, 1s 2d per lb
Jordan Almonds, 2s 3d per lb
Elemes, 7½d per lb
Lemon Peel, 1s 5d per lb
Two-crown Soap, 12s per box
Three-crown Soap, 14s per box
Cheese, 10d per lb
Hams, 10d per lb
Kerosene (Noonday), 12s per tin.

Fresh Herrings, 8d per tin.
Lobsters, 10½d per tin
Salmon, 10½d per tin
Sardines (half-pound tins), 11d
Sardines (quarter-pound tins), 7d
Oysters, 7d per tin
Tainsh's Jams, 11d per tin
Figs, 1s per box
Preserved Fruits, 2s.
Pickles, 1s per bottle
Candles 10½d per lb

ABOVE PRICES ARE STRICTLY CASH.

Men's Elastic Sides, Lace-ups and Watertights, Colonial Made, 14s 6d.

A large stock of Ladies' and Children's Kid Boots (Copper Toes), 4s 6d.

W. TALBOYS, LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

Cromwell Advertisements

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

HAVE ON HAND

THE LARGEST AND BEST-SELECTED STOCK

OF ANY UP-COUNTRY STORE IN

DRAPERY, BOOTS, IRONMONGERY, CROCKERY

WINES and SPIRITS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION DEVOTED TO

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

DIRECT FROM OUR OWN FACTORY.

A LARGE STOCK OF

FURNITURE AND BUILDING MATERIALS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

AGENTS FOR

Robertson & Hallenstein's Celebrated Silk-dressed Wakatip Flour.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF BRAN, POLLARD, AND PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS ALWAYS ON HAND

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

EXTENSION OF PREMISES.

W. TALBOYS

Having determined to Extend his Premises,

WILL HOLD A

Great Clearing Sale!

OF HIS EXTENSIVE AND VARIED STOCK OF

DRAPERY, HOSIERY, HABERDASHERY,

CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, &c., &c.,

EXTENDING OVER ONE MONTH ONLY!

CALL EARLY AND SECURE BARGAINS.

Cromwell

V. R. **N O T I C E**

The following are the days appointed for holding the Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Courts for the months of April, May and June, 1880, for the Dunstan division of the Otago Goldfields Districts:—

CLYDE—Every Thursday, excepting the Teviot Court week.

CROMWELL—Every Friday.

ALEXANDRA—Monday, April 5 and 19
" May 3, 17 and 31
" June 14 and 28

[The District Court Office at Alexandra will be open on the above dates for the transaction of business.]

OPHIR—Tuesday, April 6
" May 4
" June 1

[This office will be open for the transaction of ordinary business the Monday preceding each Court day.]

ROXBURGH—Tuesday, April 13
" May 11
" June 3

JACKSON KEDDELL,
Warden and R.M.



CROMWELL ANNUAL RACE MEETING, DECEMBER, 1880.

THE CROMWELL DERBY

A Sweepstake of 5 sovs each for all acceptors, with 50 sovs added by the Club. Two sovs forfeit. For three-year-olds bred in Vincent, Lake and Maniototo Counties. Derby weights: Colts, 8st 10lbs; Fillies, 8st 5lbs. No allowance for geldings. Second horse to receive 20 per cent. of the stakes, and the third to save his stake. Distance, one mile and a half.

Nominations to be sent to the Secretary on or before the 24th day of May next; balance of sweep, £3, to be made good on night of general entry.

Declaration of forfeit to be made to the Secretary on or before Tuesday, the 9th day of November, 1880, or the nominator will be liable for the whole stake.

GEO. JENOUR, Secretary.

K. P R E T S C H. CROMWELL, COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER, PAPERHANGER, &c.

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paper hangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

E. M U R R E L L, WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

Has just received, per English Mail, another consignment of SILVER HUNTING LEVER WATCHES direct from the Manufacturer in London. As these Watches are made to his own order, bear his name, and specially made to suit the requirements of this district, he can with confidence recommend them to the public both as regards finish and accuracy of adjustment, and as Time-keepers not to be excelled in the colony.

E.M. has made arrangements for regular supplies, and as he buys for cash he is in a position to defy competition.

A Two Years' Guarantee given with every Watch.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Note the address—

E. MURRELL,
Watch and Clock Maker,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

THE AUSTRALIAN LITHOFRAC- TEUR AND DYNAMITE CO. (KREBS' PATENT.)

ARTHUR BRISCOE & CO.,

Having accepted the above Company's Agency for New Zealand, direct the attention of Railway and other Contractors, Miners, and Quarrymen to the enormous advantages derived from the use of these STRONGEST EXPLOSIVES MANUFACTURED.

For Mining, Quarrying, Blasting in hard or soft rock, and for Submarine Works (Krebs' Patent being the only manufacture insoluble) it is invaluable.

The SUPERIOR STRENGTH of these COLONIAL EXPLOSIVES has been proved by experts to be 15 to 20 per cent. stronger than any imported Dynamite, while the present price renders it cheaper than blasting powder.

Price—1 case, 2s 9d per lb.
5 " 2s 6d "
10 " 2s 3d "

Delivery from magazine payable by purchaser.

ARTHUR BRISCOE & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL IRONMONGERS AND
IRON MERCHANTS,
PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Miscellaneous.

T O F A R M E R S. M'CORMICK'S HARVESTERS FOR SALE.

Agent for Cromwell:

CHARLES COLCLOUGH.

R. AND A. J. PARK, SURVEYORS, LAND AGENTS, SHARE AND MONEY BROKERS, SAVINGS BANK BUILDINGS, HIGH-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Land Office business transacted.

MONEY TO LEND AT CURRENT RATES.

J O H N S M I T H begs to intimate to the Public that he **HAS OPENED**

Those

WELL-KNOWN AND COMMODIOUS STABLES
(Late Starkey and Scally's),
And hopes, by attention and civility, to merit a fair share of public patronage.

BUGGIES & SADDLE HORSES ALWAYS ON HIRE.

HORSES BROKEN IN, &c.

P. B U T E L & C O.'S FLOUR MILLS, NEAR ARROWTOWN. Supply First-class SILK-DRESSED FLOUR, BRAN AND POLLARD.

GRISTING DONE AT CURRENT RATES.

Country orders executed with care and dispatch. An excellent sample of flour guaranteed, cannot be excelled in the Colony.

VINCENT FLOUR MILL, OPHIR.

J. C. JONES

Begs to inform the inhabitants of the surrounding districts that, having now completed the above Flour Mill, which he has fitted up with machinery on the most improved principle, he is prepared to supply

SILK-DRESSED FLOUR
of the best quality; also, Bran and Pollard.

Gristing at Current Rates.

J. C. JONES.

WAKATIP FLOUR & OATMEAL MILLS, LAKE HAYES.

ROBERT GILMOUR . PROPRIETOR.

The Proprietor begs to announce to the public that, owing to the increased demand for Oatmeal, he has now completed considerable improvements on his oatmeal machinery, and is prepared to supply a first-class article at a most reasonable rate.

R.G.'s Mill being under the management of a Miller of wide experience, the public can depend upon a Constant Supply of Flour of the best quality, and can offer it at as cheap a rate and upon as reasonable terms as any in the district.

ROBERT GILMOUR.

N O T I C E.

FOURPENCE each will be given by the undersigned for the SKINS of Rabbits destroyed on Mt. Pisa and Queensberry Runs upon delivery at the Home Station.

H. F. WILLMOTT.

2nd Feb., 1880.

N O T I C E.

A number of useless Curs are allowed to prowl about on Kawarau Station by their owners. This is to give them warning that POISON will be laid wherever they are most likely to get it.

JAMES COWAN.

October, 1877.

F O R S A L E.

8-h.p. horizontal Steam Engine and Boiler, with winding and pumping gear

Several Sections in Cromwell

Cottage (furnished) and Section in Melmore Terrace

Cottage and Section in Murray-street

Shop and Dwelling in Melmore-street

Cottage on Block IX.

Water-race of 12 heads (Lowburn)

Agricultural Lease Area of 200 Acres

Cromwell Coal Lease and Plant

Several Quartz-crushing Batteries

Bannockburn Water-race.

20 Acres, Freehold (fenced), adjoining Cromwell.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,

Agent, Cromwell.

Cromwell

S W A N B R E W E R Y, CROMWELL.

G. W. GODDGER . . . Proprietor.

The Proprietor is now prepared to supply his unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity, delivered throughout the District.

Orders left at the Commercial Hotel, Cromwell, or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

G. W. GODDGER.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND General

BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,

Begs to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that he has removed to

QUARTZVILLE,

where he hopes, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of the public patronage.

CROMWELL

VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE, MELMORE STREET.

ROBERT WISHART,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, MACHINIST, &c.

Every description of work in connection with Mining and Farming Tools and Machinery made and repaired on the premises.

Good Workmanship guaranteed at Reasonable Prices.

R. W. begs to intimate to the public generally that he has gone to the expense of fitting up a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS, being the first introduced up-country; and in this branch he will guarantee to give every satisfaction.

Horses shod on the latest and most-approved principle.

Light shoes 10s.
Draught do. 16s.

N.B.—A large supply of Slesinger's Horse and Cattle Medicines on hand.

IMPORTANT TO WAGONERS, FARMERS, AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

NEW VETERINARY & SHOEING FORGE.

JAMES RICHARDS,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH AND FARRIER,

Having removed to the premises recently occupied by R. Wishart (adjoining Bank of New Zealand), begs to inform the public that he is in a position to execute every class of work in a most satisfactory manner at reasonable prices.

In the Veterinary and Shoeing Department the advertiser has considerable experience, and in these branches can guarantee to suit those who favor him with their patronage.

Horses carefully and skilfully treated for all complaints.

Note the Address—

MELMORE STREET, CROMWELL,
Adjoining the Bank of New Zealand.

SHERWOOD AND WRIGHT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, AND GENERAL

STOREKEEPERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

Having completed their arrangements for the regular consignment of Goods suitable to the market, Sherwood and Wright have pleasure in intimating that they have now on hand, and constantly arriving, full supplies of

WINES, SPIRITS, PROVISIONS, AND
FAMILY GROCERIES

of the very best quality obtainable, and which will be found to compare most favorably as to price with those of any establishment on the Goldfields.

The Stock comprises every class of goods in above line, so that it is unnecessary to give a detailed list.

Messrs Sherwood and Wright have made arrangements for a constant supply of

FLOUR, BRAN, POLLARD, AND GENERAL PRODUCE

of the finest quality from the Wakatipu Mills. In this line the firm can offer special value.

GOODS DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE DISTRICT.

FAMILIES REGULARLY WAITED UPON.

S. & W. desire specially to state that they have entered into arrangements for the regular supply to them of

DAIRY PRODUCE

from one of the finest farms on the Taieri, an advantage which they feel sure their customers will fully appreciate.

Insurance Companies.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

RISKS TAKEN ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

JAMES MARSHALL,

Melmore-Street, Cromwell.

[ESTABLISHED, 1859.]

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

Accepts Fire Risks on every description of property, at lowest rates.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,

Agent, Cromwell.

COBB AND CO.'S LIVERY STABLES, LAWRENCE,

Will now be under the personal supervision of Mr Craig.

HORSES & BUGGIES ALWAYS ON HIRE.

Horses Broken to Saddle and Harness.

H. CRAIG & Co.,

Proprietors.

CENTRAL REGISTRY OFFICE.

E. LYONS begs to notify the inhabitants of Cromwell and District that he has OPENED a REGISTRY OFFICE in conjunction with his Fruiterer's Business in Dunedin.

Hotelkeepers, station owners and others can rely upon obtaining suitable Servants of every description.

E. LYONS

(Late J. B. L. Luks),

COMMISSION, LAND & ESTATE AGENT,
GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN.

KAWARAU COAL PIT, BANNOCKBURN.

JOHN PRYDE, Proprietor.

The Coal supplied from above Pit is recognised as the best yet vended in the district. It burns freely, and emits great heat. It is delivered at

Cromwell 24s per ton.
Bannockburn ... 20s do.
At Pit's mouth ... 12s do.

FULL WEIGHT GUARANTEED.

JOHN PRYDE,

Proprietor.

WANAKA SAW-MILLS.

RUSSELL, EWING & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

The Proprietors have placed the above Mills in complete working order with the best appliances obtainable and are prepared to supply Manufactured Timber of every description; Posts, Rails, Props, Slabs, &c. &c., at the shortest possible notice, at reasonable prices and on easy terms.

Orders punctually attended to and despatched with promptitude.

RUSSELL, EWING & Co.,

WANAKA SAW MILLS.

VULCAN FOUNDRY. Great King-street, Dunedin.

KINCAID, M'QUEEN AND CO.,
Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Founders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of castings in Brass and Iron. Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired. Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels, Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Wind-ing Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; Sheet-iron Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to an size of holes), Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.

Flour-mill Machinery.

All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power Machines made and repaired.

Improved Reaping Machines.

K., M'Q. and Co.'s improved Wrought-Iron Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

Hotels.

KIRTLBURN HOTEL,
ROARING MEG.

T. GORMAN ... Proprietor.

The travelling public will find every comfort and accommodation at this hostelry.
Wines, Beer, and Spirits of best brands.

JOHN MARSH,
BRIDGE HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

VALUE FOR MONEY.

VICTORIA BRIDGE HOTEL.

J. M'CORMICK ... Proprietor.

The above well-known Hotel (late Edwards') has undergone a thorough renovation at the hands of the present proprietor, and is now second to no house on the main road from Cromwell to Queenstown.

Travellers may rest assured that they will receive every attention at the above Hotel.

The excellent range of STONE STABLES is under the charge of an experienced Groom. Horses will therefore secure every attention.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

VICTORIA HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JAMES STUART,

(Late of the Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn.)
Begg to intimate to his friends and the public that he has purchased the above Hotel, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, and by keeping the best Wines and Spirits, to merit a share of public patronage.

A first-class table kept, and superior eight-stall stone stable, replete with every convenience for Travellers. Unsurpassed in the District.

N.B.—The nearest Hotel to the Court-house.

CRITERION HOTEL,
ALEXANDRA.

HENRY TOHILL, Proprietor.

H. TOHILL begs to inform the Travelling Public that this Hotel possesses every convenience, and trusts, by strict attention to the comfort of Travellers and the Public generally, to merit their patronage.

PRIVATE PARLOR AND BEDROOMS.

Large and commodious Billiard Room and Alcock's Prize Table.

THE BEST OF WINES, SPIRITS AND BEER ONLY KEPT.

The Culinary Department Specially attended to.

GOOD STABLING.

PORT PHILIP HOTEL,
SUNDERLAND STREET, CLYDE.

JOHN COX, Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation; and J. C. begs to inform the Travelling Public that, to suit the times, he has determined on reducing the charges, which, from date, will be as follows:—

Stabling, per night	...	6s
Single Feed	...	2s
Meals and Bed, each	...	2s
Board and Lodging, per week	...	30s
Board only	...	20s

The Stables attached to the Hotel comprise, besides Stalls, Eight Loose Boxes. An efficient Groom always in attendance, and only the best of Provender kept.

Cobb and Co's. coaches arrive and depart from this Hotel.

THE BEST BRANDS OF SPIRITS, WINES, AND BEERS.

N.B.—A Private Cottage for Families, containing all the comforts of a home.

Hotel

BALLARAT HOTEL,
ARROWTOWN.

Mrs G. B. BOND, Proprietress.

The above Hotel is replete with every convenience and comfort, rendering it eminently suitable for the travelling public, while permanent boarders will find all the comforts of a home.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING
Efficiently managed.

Prize Billiard Table, with all accessories and careful attendance.

Cromwell

E. M'CAFFREY,
PRACTICAL STONEWORKER AND
MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR
QUEENSTOWN.

Monuments, Headstones, Memorial Crosses and Tablets cut to any design.

Stone for Building and Coping supplied according to agreement.

Pillars, suitable for any kind of large building, from 1ft to 20ft lengths, any thickness.

The above can be highly polished.

E. M'CAFFREY would beg to call particular attention to the stone, as the most eminent geologists at the Sydney Exhibition have pronounced the same to be imperishable, having a fine grain and capable of sustaining the finest ornamental work, which cannot be excelled in any part of the world. It is of a bright yellow color, which shows its brilliant nature.

Before building send for a sample of his stone, which will be forwarded per return of post.

Address:

E. M'CAFFREY,
QUEENSTOWN.



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY.
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.



R. AND W. OLDS,
FAMILY BUTCHERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

In thanking householders of the town and district of Cromwell for the liberal patronage conferred upon them since starting business, desire to say that they have entered into such arrangements as will enable them to continue to supply their Customers with Beef, Mutton, Pork and other articles in the trade of the very best quality.

SMALL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Families and Hotels waited upon daily.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY.

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER

MELMORE TERRACE,

CROMWELL.

Choice Selection of Tweeds on hand.



BEATTY ORGAN Style No. 2100.
A beautiful Celtic style of architecture in this case strikes the eye of the connoisseur, and stamps it at once as the most beautiful case extant. Dimensions: Height, 74 in.; Width, 48 in.; Depth, 24 in. 3 Sets of Reeds, 5 Octaves, 13 Stops. French Veneered Pannelled Cases highly finished. Beatty's Improved Knee Swell, and Beatty's new Excelsior Grand Organ Knee Swell. The mechanism, design, and music in this Organ renders it the most desirable ever before manufactured for the parlor or drawing-room. Retail price asked for such an instrument by Agents, three years ago about \$370.00. My offer, **ONLY \$97.** Pay for the instrument only after you have fully tested it at your own home. If it is not as represented, return at my expense, paying freight both ways. Remember, this offer is at the very lowest figure, and that I positively will not deviate from this price. Fully warranted for 6 years. Every Organ sold, tells others. The most successful house in America. More unsolicited testimonials than any manufacturer. I have extended my sales now over the entire world. The sun shines no where but it lights my instruments. Since my recent return from an extended tour through the Continent of Europe, I am more determined than ever that no city or town throughout the entire civilized world shall be unrepresented by my celebrated instruments.
BEATTY PIANO \$125, \$135, \$145 and upwards. Beware of imitations! Having recently been **ELECTED MAYOR** of my own city, should be sufficient proof of my responsibility. Illustrated Newspaper giving information about cost of Pianos and Organs sent free.
Address: **DANIEL F. BEATTY,**
Washington, New Jersey.

MEDICAL HALL DISPENSARY,
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

HENRY HOTOP,

Having purchased the Business lately conducted by Mr Max. Gall, begs to inform the residents of Cromwell, Clyde and the surrounding districts that he is now the only Dispensing Chemist in Vincent County, and that, to meet the requirements of his business, he has supplied himself with a Large Stock of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS & PATENT MEDICINES
Of every description.

In connection with the above, H. Hotop has also a most varied and choice Stock of

FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, COSMETICS, SCENTS,
&c., &c., &c.
That will well repay a visit of inspection.

STATIONERY & BOOKS.
Ledgers, Journals, Day and Minute Books, Writing Paper and Envelopes of all classes.

GENERAL NEWS AGENCY.
English, European and American Newspapers and Journals supplied to Subscribers at low rates, and sent post free all over the country.

TOBACCOS & CIGARS
(Choicest Brands).

N.B.—As the business will be conducted under the immediate supervision of Mr H. Hotop, all those who may favor him with their commands may rely on every attention being paid them.

Prescriptions most carefully dispensed.

Orders received from the Clyde portion of the district will be promptly attended to.

HENRY HOTOP,
Cromwell.

NOBEL'S PATENT DYNAMITE.

DALGETY, NICHOLS AND CO., Agents for the above Dynamite, beg to call the attention of Contractors, Miners, and others, to the great strength of Dynamite compared with other explosives as shown below:—

Blasting Gelatine, 100.00,	Nobel's patent.
Nitro Glycerine, 93.36	
No. 1 Dynamite, 75.11,	Nobel's patent
Lithofracteur of the strongest and best make, 65.69.	

The price of Nobel's Dynamite, notwithstanding its greater strength and purity, does not exceed even that of Lithofracteur, viz:—

1 Case 50 lbs, 2s 9d	per lb
5	2s 6d
10	2s 3d

Delivery to be taken from Magazine.

DALGETY, NICHOLS, AND CO.
Bond-street, Dunedin.

N.B.—Supplies may be obtained from

D. A. JOLLY & CO., Cromwell
W. JENKINS, Arrowtown.

TO THE PUBLIC OF CROMWELL AND SURROUNDING DISTRICTS.

MICHAEL DALEY,
BOOT AND SHOEMAKER,
Begg to inform the Inhabitants of Cromwell and Surrounding Districts that he has PURCHASED the STOCK-IN-TRADE of the late W. Taylor, and hopes for a continuance of the same liberal patronage enjoyed by the late firm.

All Orders and Repairs carefully and punctually attended to.

Note the Address—

MELMORE TERRACE, CROMWELL
(Opposite Talboys' London House, Drapery Establishment).

IRON PIPING! IRON PIPING!!
CANVAS AND WOODEN FLUMING SUPERSEDED!

GEORGE PRESCOTT,
ST. BATHANS,
Begg to intimate to Proprietors and Mine Managers that he is now Manufacturing

IRON PIPING

(SUITABLE FOR SLUICING AND OTHER PURPOSES)

At a cost which will compare favorably with Dunedin prices, while his practical knowledge of Miners' requirements enables him to furnish a more suitable article than that imported.

Pipes made any length convenient for packing, and sent to any part of the country according to agreement.

G. P. would wish to draw the attention of Proprietors and Managers of Hydraulic-worked Mines to the utility and economy of the WATER DIRECTOR with the Ball and Socket Joint, which can be attached to the Iron Piping, thus altogether dispensing with canvas hose; and, with full pressure on, a child of ten years can move it any direction.

Note the Address—

GEORGE PRESCOTT,
ST. BATHANS.

NEW ZEALAND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL ... £100,000,
In shares of £1 each

The undersigned is authorised to receive early APPLICATIONS for SHARES.
CHAS. COLCLOUGH.

V.  R.

OTAGO GOLDFIELDS.
Application for an Agricultural Lease.

District of Otago Goldfields,
March 16th, 1880.

To the Warden at Cromwell.

I hereby apply for a Lease of Land for agricultural purposes, situate at Cromwell Common, age, bounded east by Heaney's lease, and comprising 55 acres, or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Lease Regulations made under "The Mines Act, 1877."

SAMUEL MOON,
Per his Agent, Chas Colclough.

NOTICE.

The above Application will be heard before me at Cromwell on the 16th day of April, 1880.

JACKSON KEDDELL,
Warden.

V.  R.

OTAGO GOLDFIELDS.
Application for an Agricultural Lease.

District of Otago Goldfields,
March 16th, 1880.

To the Warden at Cromwell.

I hereby apply for a Lease of Land for agricultural purposes, situate at Cromwell Common, age, behind Burnt Cottage, bounded east by Loughnan's freehold, west by Clarke's, and comprising 55 acres, or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Lease Regulations made under "The Mines Act, 1877."

SAMUEL MOON,
Per his Agent, Chas Colclough.

NOTICE.

The above Application will be heard before me at Cromwell on the 16th day of April, 1880.

JACKSON KEDDELL,
Warden.

WANTED, Four SHEPHERDS for the WANAKA.—Apply on Station.
G. H. CHRISP,
For Campbell and McLean.

A COMPETENT GENERAL BLACKSMITH and Horse-shoer (single), and who has served some time to Carpentering, wishes Employment on a Station, or otherwise.—Apply, Office of this paper.

NOTICE.
All Stray CATTLE and HORSES found running on Mount Pisa Station after 1st April will be IMPOUNDED.

H. F. WILLMOTT.
March 16, 1880.

FOR SALE.
240 MERINO RAMS—in lots to suit Purchasers.
Apply to
H. F. WILLMOTT,
Mt Pisa Station.

FOR SALE,
AT MORVEN HILLS STATION.
3,000 EWES, aged
3,000 WETHERS, full-mouthed
1,000 WETHERS, aged.
For particulars, apply to
A. McPHAIL,
Manager Morven Hills Station.

FOR SALE,
Either in One Lot, or Otherwise.
Five Superior DRAUGHT HORSES
One Large TIP-DRAW, and
Two Sets of Cart and Leading HARNESS.
Apply to the
MILL MANAGER,
Cromwell Co., Bendigo.

FOR SALE.
A Five-Head BATTERY, Complete
Overshot WATER-WHEEL (30ft diam.),
with Spur Segment (20ft diam.); also,
300ft FLUMING.
ALL IN GOOD ORDER.
For particulars, apply to the
MILL MANAGER,
Cromwell Co., Bendigo.

NOTICE.
All Outstanding DEBTS must be SETTLED or arranged by the 1st of APRIL next, otherwise they will be put into the hands of my Solicitor for collection, without further notice.

On and after the above date, Discount will be allowed at the rate of 2d the 4lb Loaf; Monthly Payments.

JAMES SCOTT,
Cromwell Bakery.

OPERA BOUFFE AND COMEDY COMPANY.

FOR A FEW NIGHTS ONLY!
Commencing
THURSDAY, 25th MARCH.

The Performances of this company have, without exception, been pronounced by the Colonial Press to be without equal.

Artistes:

Mlle Mena Murielle	...	Soprano
C. H. CROTHERS	...	Tenor
T. B. BROWNING	...	Bass
F. W. FISHER	...	Ruffo and Comedian
HARRY MILBURN	...	Pianist

Programme for First Night:
Offenbach's Charming Operetta,
"THE ROSE OF AUVERGNE."
MUSICAL MELANGE.
And the Comic Burletta,
"THE SOLDIER'S RETURN."

On the Evening of Good Friday will be given a
GRAND SACRED CONCERT!

SATURDAY:
Offenbach's Operetta,
"THE CHELSEA PENSIONER."
MUSICAL MELANGE.
And the Screaming Farce,
"MARGERY'S SWEETHEARTS."

Dress Circle, 4s; Children under 14 years, 2s;
Back Seats, 2s 6d; Children under 14, 1s 6d.

HAL GRAY,
Advance Agent.

V. R.
IN BANKRUPTCY.
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE
OTAGO GOLDFIELDS, HOLDEN AT
QUEENSTOWN.

In the matter of the Debtors and Creditors Act, 1876, and of the Debtors and Creditors Amendment Act, 1878; and in the matter of the bankruptcy of BENJAMIN CHARLES CUNNO, of Queenstown, a Debtor.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY that John Edgar, of Queenstown, Certificated Accountant in Bankruptcy, has this day been appointed Creditors Trustee in the above Estate; and, further, that the said appointment has been accepted, in writing by the said John Edgar.

Dated at Queenstown this 16th day of March, 1880.

J. S. WORTHINGTON,
Clerk District Court.

IN BANKRUPTCY.
In the Estate of BENJAMIN CHARLES CUNNO, of Queenstown, Seaman, a Debtor.

A GENERAL MEETING of Creditors in the above Estate is hereby summoned for SATURDAY, the 27th day of March, 1880, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the Court-house, Queenstown, to take into consideration an application by the above debtor for an Order of Discharge.

JOHN EDGAR,
Trustee.

BOROUGH OF CROMWELL.
Extraordinary Vacancy for Two Councillors for Bridge Ward.

In Room of Councillors Arndt and Dawkins.

NOMINATIONS for the office of Two COUNCILLORS for Bridge Ward will be received at the Council Chambers, Cromwell, at noon, on THURSDAY, 1st April, 1880.

Dated at Cromwell this 23rd day of March 1880.

JAS. MARSHALL,
Returning Officer for Bridge Ward.

BOROUGH OF CROMWELL.
Extraordinary Vacancy for Councillor for Macandrew Ward.

In Room of Councillor Scott.

NOMINATIONS for the office of COUNCILLOR for Macandrew Ward will be received at the Court House, Cromwell, at noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of March, 1880.

Dated at Cromwell this 23rd day of March, 1880.

JAS. MARSHALL,
Returning Officer for Macandrew Ward.

V. R.
THE MINES ACT, 1877.

Notice of Intention to Construct a Water Race.

To the Mining Registrar at Cromwell of the Otago Goldfields District, and all Other Persons whom it may Concern.

TAKE NOTICE that it is intended to construct a Water Race, and divert water commencing at Nineteen-mile Creek, Mount Pisa, about 600 yards from Wanaka road, and terminating at my homestead, Wanaka road. The race runs parallel with the Wanaka road, about 200 yards distant.

The length of the Race is about 3 miles.
The breadth and depth of the same will be 2 by 2 respectively, and it is proposed to divert four sluiceways of water.

The above Race is required for irrigation and mining, under section 31 of the Mines Act, 1877.

Dated at Cromwell this 23rd day of March, 1880.

JOHN ANDERSON,
Per his agent, Jas. Marshall, Cromwell.

Received this 23rd day of March, 1880.
Hearing at Cromwell on 23rd April next.

S. MEAD DALGLIESH,
Mining Registrar.

SCHOOL OF MINES.
UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO.

To Intending Mining Engineers and Surveyors, Assayers, &c.

The SESSION Commences on the 1st of MAY.

Calendars giving full particulars may be obtained on application to the Registrar.

V. R.
NOTICE.
DUNSTAN ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

"The Registration of Electors Act, 1879."

All Persons, not being aliens, whose names are not on the existing Roll, are hereby notified that if desirous of having their Names placed on the new Roll to be compiled under the above Act, immediate application is necessary.

Forms of application can be obtained, free of charge, at my office.

ARTHUR D. HARVEY,
Registrar of Electors.

Registrar of Elector's Office,
Clyde, 3rd March, 1880.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The next 'Frisco' mail will close here at noon on Wednesday, 24th inst.

The next Suez mail will close here on Monday, 5th April, at noon.

W. T. WARD, Postmaster.

Cromwell Argus,
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1880.

THE Rating Act, 1876, Amendment Act, 1879, came into force in December last, and is of some importance to owners of properties in municipalities, counties, and road boards. The preamble explains the intention of the Act:—"Whereas under The Rating Act, 1876, certain local bodies therein mentioned are empowered in certain cases to sell property for non-payment of rates levied in respect thereof; and it is expedient that the said local bodies should be empowered to let such property, if they shall think it desirable, instead of selling the same."

Local bodies have to give notice in accordance with section 61 of the Rating Act, 1876, which provides "if any judgment is not satisfied, with costs of suit, within six months thereafter, the local body may cause notice to be given that such property will be sold." By section 2 of the new Act, such local bodies may give notice "that such property will be let after six months from the date of such notice." In the case of sale under the Act, 12 months' notice is required to be given. The formalities required by the amending Act as regards letting are somewhat cumbersome, and are hardly applicable to small and comparatively valueless allotments. The costs would in some instances exceed the value of the land itself, and this would soon be considered a grievance. The collection of taxes should always be made as inexpensive as possible, but by the provisions of this amending Act they will become costly. The way the local bodies will have to proceed after expiration of the requisite six months' notice is to advertise and cause the property to be let by auction. The length of the advertisement (Schedule 1) will not be objected to by the newspaper proprietor however much the defaulter may dislike the infliction he is subjected to through his own laches. A very comprehensive clause is that "the proceeds of such letting shall be appropriated, first, to the payment of such rates, interest (15 per cent), costs and expenses, next, to the payment of any other rates due (probably water, gas, &c.), to the same local body, in respect of the same property," &c. The interest, which is enormously high, is from the day when the same becomes due, and as notices are served yearly upon every property, or should be, this means compound interest if the rates are properly entered up in the municipal ledger. Clause 5 makes it almost impossible for either the auctioneer to make a mistake in announcing the terms, or the local body to labor under any uncertainty. The local body that goes beyond these conditions must be a blundering one indeed. A lease has to be executed, duly signed, sealed, and attested by the Mayor or Chairman, as the case may be. Another very important amendment is that the demand for rates shall be sufficient if sent through the post-office addressed to the person liable at his last known place of abode or place of business. Considering the doubts which must arise as to many such notices being actually posted, it would be desirable to grant facilities for registering such letters according to a special scale to be fixed for public notices of the kind. Thus notices to absentees would be tested in two ways—(1) the due sending of the notices; and (2) their receipt or non-receipt by parties interested.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

DUNEDIN, March 23, 11.16 a.m.

The libel case against the *Daily Times* at the instance of Mr Stead (a Canterbury sporting man) resulted in the committal for trial of Fenwick, the manager.

The Magisterial investigation into the Cumberland-street tragedy was commenced at the gaol yesterday, but nothing new has been elicited. Butler severely cross-examined all the witnesses.

The late fire at Guthrie's Invercargill saw-mill destroyed 60,000 feet of timber.

Gisborne (Ross) and Hutchinson (Wellington) have addressed their constituents, receiving votes of confidence.

The Suez mail has arrived at Adelaide.

Yesterday, at Wanganni, young Scott walked 110 miles 320 yards in 24 hours.

Intelligence has been received of the death in England of the Hon. Robert Stokes.

At Palmerston North most disastrous floods occurred between Sunday and midday yesterday, the damage amounting to thousands of pounds. The Manawatu river at Palmerston rose seven feet in four hours, and overflowed its banks, spreading over the country. The Maoris at Hokewhitu had to take to their canoes. Ghostone Farm was completely surrounded by water, six inches being on the verandah of the house, and the inmates (four men and some women) were imprisoned until 5 o'clock last evening, when a boat was launched, and after some difficulty they were rescued and conveyed to the Fitzherbert side. There is six feet of water on the Gorge road, and on the Foxton road all the settlers are flooded out. On Saturday night a settler named Sharnan attempted to escape with his wife and family in a trap. Going along the road a log struck the wheel and turned the vehicle over, the wife being swept away. With great difficulty the husband saved her, but their little girl, two years old, was drowned. The destruction of property is something immense. The Maoris say they have seen nothing like it for 20 years.

At Blenheim there has been heavy rain during the last three days, the rivers flooding the greater part of the town to a depth of several feet. Business is almost entirely suspended.

LATEST BY CABLE.

LONDON, March 19.

The total quantity of wheat afloat for Great Britain is 1,810,000 quarters.

New Zealand 5 per cent loan, 104½.

The House of Commons adjourned until Wednesday next, when the dissolution takes place.

Information has been received of the seizure of two Italian frigates by an Austrian man-of-war. The former was carrying arms and ammunition to the Albanians, and the Austrian commander, upon receiving information of their mission, seized the Italian vessels as smugglers.

March 20.

The Oxford and Cambridge boat-race could not be rowed owing to a heavy fog on the river. The contest comes off on Monday.

The Home mails via Suez were delivered in London yesterday.

At Washington, a Committee of Congress brought down a resolution recommending the total exclusion of Chinese from the country.

Vincent County Council meets at Clyde to-morrow for the transaction of ordinary business.

Notwithstanding the prevailing dullness in business circles, a number of new buildings are now in process of erection within the town, and we imagine that carpenters are just now fully employed.

We understand that the Rev. J. Ferguson has declined the "call" from the Presbyterian Church at Cromwell, preferring the work opened to him by the Invercargill First Church congregation.

The popular scare in Dunedin mentioned by our correspondent in his letter elsewhere has led to the police force being temporarily strengthened in the city by additions from Wellington and Christchurch.

The work of leading in the crops in the Upper Clutha Valley is now all but finished. The crops—principally oats—average very fairly throughout. At Mount Barker, Mr W. Grant has no less than nineteen stacks built off his farm there, and is now engaged erecting powerful machinery for threshing purposes.

The *Dunstan Times* of Friday goes somewhat out of its way to give currency to a statement that there "is a probability of a complete stoppage of work" at the Bendigo company's mine—"for a time at least." There is no truth in the statement, which some people are inclined to think has been made with a view to injure mining prospects of the 'Cromwell' division of the district. The "probability" rather is that in a short time additional hands will be put on, although it is not intended, we believe, to keep up so high a labor standard as has hitherto obtained. Instead of employing a large number of men in bringing to grass a great bulk of stone for crushing, we hear it is the intention to economize by to some extent selecting the stone for the mill. By this means, although the quantity of material reduced will be greatly lessened, the returns will suffer little, if any, diminution. At present there is abundance of stone in sight, and the completion of the shaft now being sunk to the level of the reef will enable work to be pursued with renewed vigor. Locally, there is every faith in the mine, and it is unwise as well as unjust to the district for newspapers to promulgate false statements having a tendency to injuriously affect our mining industries.

Pastor Chiniquy issues another challenge to "the Roman Catholic Bishop of Dunedin and his clergy," to meet him in public debate.

The Rev. Mr. Boyd, for some time Presbyterian Clergyman at Alexandra, was last week inducted to the pastoral charge of St. Kilda, a Dunedin suburb.

A man named P. Chlosey, for some time carrying on business at Queenstown as a butcher, died suddenly at Riverton on 16th inst. He had been drinking heavily of late.

The many friends on the Goldfields of Mr F. W. Burwell, architect, will be pleased to learn that by the last San Francisco mail that gentleman had notification of the fact that he has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects.

The determination of a majority of the members of the Invercargill First Church to "call" the Rev. J. Ferguson as their pastor has given rise to a controversy in the Southland Press—a section of the congregation deeming the action premature.

A correspondent informs the *Tuapeka Times* of a rumor which is prevalent in Dunedin, to the effect that the late Mrs Dewar was the chief witness against Butler or Donnelly on the occasion of his receiving sentence of four years imprisonment with hard labor. This, if true, and we have no means of verifying it, affords a possible basis for Donnelly's connection with this brutal murder.

Under the heading of "Poor Pyke," a Canterbury paper circulates the following paragraph:—"A man named Bennett at an unemployed meeting at Napier told an extraordinary tale of how he and Mr Vincent Pyke lived on snakes for a week in Victoria, when on the 'wallaby.' Verily V. P.'s life has been an extraordinary eventful one."

In connection with the coldblooded murder of the Dewar family, the Dunedin *Star* published a rough plan indicating the locations of the several casualties that have happened within the past year on the block whereon the Dewar's resided. These are five in number, and are enumerated as follows:—1. House in which Roberts, a horse-dealer, committed suicide. 2. Jackson's house, in which a child was burned to death. 3. O'Brien's house, in which two children were burned to death. 4. Lincoln Cottage, in which the Hayes murder and suicide occurred. 5. Grant's cottage—scene of the late tragedy.

The *Tablet* of last week says:—It will be remembered that Butler, *alias* Medway, *alias* Donnelly, arrested in connection with the murder of Mr and Mrs Dewar, was four years ago the teacher for a month or two of the Catholic school at Cromwell; a position he had obtained on false pretences. He is not, however, a Catholic, and it was noticed that he could not be prevailed upon to teach the Christian doctrine to his pupils; he systematically neglected it in spite of all remonstrances. On his conviction for burglary in Dunedin in '76, he described himself as a Protestant, and attended Protestant worship during the term of his confinement.

The committal for trial of Mr G. Fenwick for libel by the Christchurch Bench of Magistrates arose out of the following paragraph in the sporting columns of the *Otago Witness*:—"Mr G. Fraser's chestnut gelding Longlands, by Totara—Marchioness, 5yrs, 1st 12lb, was bred in Auckland by Mr James Watt, and is a very good horse for handicaps, though scarcely able to hold his own with the best at weight for age. He has achieved a great reputation for gameness and speed, but is principally notorious for his two consecutive wins in the Great Autumn Handicap. He has not done a great deal of work, the course observed being much the same as is pursued with Mata—score a remunerative win, and then either lay him up for a time or run him totally unfit, the result being that some handicapper lets him in cheaply for another big race, and again he lands a moral."

A rare treat is promised residents of the Cromwell district during the present week in a visit from "The Opera Bouffe and Comedy Company," whose performances have been noticed in the most laudatory terms wherever they have appeared. Individually the members are said to be much above the average in their respective lines, and in set pieces the company is described as irresistible. As evidence of their power, we notice that at each centre of population they maintain full houses for four nights at least—and no safer test of merit can there be. The programme of the company's performances here is published elsewhere. A special feature announced is a sacred concert on Good Friday evening—a concession which does credit to the company and will doubtless be appreciated as it deserves. Altogether the entertainment is of a high class, and one not often brought within the reach of dwellers inland. We bespeak for the company a very successful stay in this district. They open in the Athenæum Hall on Thursday evening.

An "inspired" paragraphist in the *Wakatip Mail* prophesies thusly:—"There does not seem much prospect of the Strathtaieri-Clyde railway being vigorously prosecuted. It seems that misrepresentations as to the quantity of land it would open for sale have been made. One of the chief reasons adduced for the construction of this line was that the land sales would recoup its cost. As this appears mythical, and as the loan is nearly exhausted and the unexpended balance required for more remunerative works—the line is likely to be one of those 'looming future.'" It would be well for writers such as penned the foregoing to confine their attention to subjects of which they have some little knowledge, and not rashly venture to put forth such untruthful and mischievous statements as are those here quoted. As a matter of fact, the land available along the Central line is of greater area and value than would recoup the cost of the railway; and where the writer finds the "more remunerative works" it would be interesting to learn. It is to be hoped his special knowledge of the "remunerative" value of railways extends beyond the Kingston-Invercargill line, otherwise his opinion may be held very cheap.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

The anniversary of Ireland's Patron Saint was passed over very quietly in Cromwell, although in various outlying parts a variety of attractions were provided. Half-holiday was observed in town, the business places being closed from noon. The Volunteers arranged a scratch-match at the butts, for which nineteen members entered. In the evening a dance took place in the Athenæum Hall which was largely attended and immensely enjoyed, it being some time since our townfolks have had opportunity for saltatory exercise.

HAWEA FLAT RACES.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

The Hawea Races will long be remembered by the residents in this district, this being the first attempt to get up a day's out-door amusement here. Something to collect the people for a day's recreation has been spoken of for a long time in this neighborhood, but no one would take the matter in hand until Mr R. Cayford, of the Hawea Hotel, took up his abode here. He, it appears, could see his way clear to get up a day's sport, and he went into it with a will. A committee was formed, and they agreed to have some horse-racing. Mr Cayford had his work cut out in preparing everything required on a new course. The site selected can hardly be equalled in Otago, it being half surrounded by a nice low hill, from which can be seen every stride a horse takes. It also commands a view of the whole of Hawea Flat and every farm on it, notably Blair Hall Farm, lying next to the race-course. It is sufficient to say here that Mr Cayford left nothing undone that would tend to the comfort and convenience of visitors, and for this he deserves great praise. I believe Mr Cayford intends to hold annual races here, and the stewards of the late meeting have placed a sum of money to the credit of the funds after defraying expenses.

Cardrona, Pembroke, Albert Town, Lake Wanaka and Lake Hawea were well represented, and I am sure a more enjoyable day has never been spent on Hawea Flat. After the races were over, supper was ready for anyone who felt that way inclined, and as soon as the things were cleared away, dancing commenced and was kept up till morning.

The following are details of the various races:—

MAIDEN PLATE, of 5 sovs. For all horses that have never won public money. Weight for age. Distance, one mile.

D. McLean's Cockabulla, aged, 9st 7lb	...	1
T. Stone's Flying Cloud, aged, 9st 7lb	...	2
R. Norman's Caesar, 4 yrs, 8st 12lb	...	3
T. Muir's Chance, aged, 9st 7lb	...	0
R. McLean's Katy, 4 yrs, 8st 9lb	...	0

Cockabulla took the lead and kept it until within 200 yards of the winning post, when Chance came to the front, and the race was evidently a safe thing for him had he not shied at the crowd, and his rider could not get him to pass the winning post. Cockabulla, not so shy, passed the post, and was declared the winner, Flying Cloud a good second.

HAWEA FREE HANDICAP, of £7 10s. Distance, one mile and a half.

L. McLean's Wildboy, aged, 11st	...	1
T. A. Fraser's Moose, 6 yrs, 10st 8lb	...	2
T. Muir's Chance, aged, 10st 8lb	...	3

This was a good race for the first half-mile, but when Chance came to the winning post he again broke away from his rider. Wildboy took up and maintained the lead, with Moose in close attendance, who ran gamely from the start, but could not get in front.

HANDICAP TROTTER RACE, of 4 sovs. No weight under 10st. Distance, 3 miles.

J. McLean's Little Nell	...	1
R. Cayford's Fanny	...	2
T. Morgan's Bess	...	3

Little Nell went away with the lead, and was not overtaken in the race. Fanny was too fresh and excited or it is thought she would have pushed hard for the race. The same may be said of Bess; she trots well alone, but in company she breaks. As none of the horses ever performed publicly before, they all started at scratch.

HANDICAP HURDLE RACE, of £5 10s. Open to all horses. Distance, two miles; over six flights of 3ft hurdles.

D. McLean's Cockabulla, 10st 7lb	...	1
R. Cayford's Fanny, 10st 3lb	...	2
L. McLean's Wildboy, 11st	...	3

This was a very exciting race for the first mile, when all three horses came together at that jump, and baulked. Cockabulla was the first to turn, and he took his jump like a bird, getting half a mile ahead before Fanny could be persuaded to take the timber. Cockabulla came in an easy winner, Fanny second, and Wildboy pulled in.

CONSOLATION RACE, of £4. For all beaten horses.

T. A. Fraser's Moose, 10st	...	1
T. Stone's Flying Cloud, 10st	...	2
R. McLean's Katy, 9st 7lb	...	0

This would undoubtedly have been the closest race of the day, had Katy's rider not come to grief when about half way round the course. The trio kept close together until half the distance was covered, when Katy lost her rider, and went over the hill. Moose, who was slightly ahead, gradually increased his lead, and it was quite evident that he was too fleet for Flying Cloud. Chance was entered, but did not run, as his rider had to give him best.

MOUNT PISA RACES AND SPORTS.

There was a very fair gathering at Mrs Byron's, Mount Pisa, and the afternoon's proceedings passed off enjoyably. In the horse-racing, Mr Kane's Maori Chief had things pretty well his own way, and his defeat of Haricot was somewhat of a surprise, notwithstanding the disparity of weights. Over the Free Handicap some money changed hands, one or two laying odds freely on the Cromwell grey. The various events on the programme were:—

MAIDEN PLATE of £5. Weight for age. Distance, one mile.

Mr J. Kane's Maori Chief (9st 5lb) 1; Mr T. Trevathen's Ruby (9st 5lb) 2. Grey Momus and Paradox also started.

150YDS HANDICAP FOOT RACE. 1st prize, 30s; 2nd, 15s; 3rd, 10s.

W. Barnett (6yds) 1; R. Howie (scratch), J. Goodger (12yds), tied. There were six starters for this event.

VAULTING WITH POLE. 1st prize, 20s; 2nd, 10s. R. Howie, 1; G. Partridge, 2; J. Rae, 3.

FREE HANDICAP of £10. Distance, one mile and a-half.

Mr J. Kane's Maori Chief (7st 7lb) 1; Mr C. McKenna's Haricot (11st 4lb) 2; Mr J. Werner's Bangaree (9st 2lb) 3.

100YDS HANDICAP FOOT RACE. 1st prize, 20s; 2nd, 10s.

J. Smith (10yds) 1; R. Howie (scratch), J. Goodger (8yds), tied. For this event five started.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP. 1st prize, 20s; 2nd, 10s. J. Rae and W. Muter tied at 5ft 3in.

MT. PISA HANDICAP of £7. Distance, one mile and a-quarter.

Mr J. Kane's Maori Chief (9st 9lb) 1; Mr H. Partridge's Blink Bonny (7st 10lb) 2.

THREE LEGGED RACE. 1st prize, 20s; 2nd, 10s. W. Muter and A. Robinson, 1; G. Partridge and W. Wells, 2.

HACK RACE of £5, 10st up.

Mr T. Ellis's Grey Momus, 1; Mr G. Partridge's Idle Girl, 2.

STEP DANCE. 1st prize, 20s; 2nd, 10s. R. Howie, 1; J. Werner, 2.

VOLUNTEER INTELLIGENCE.

Twenty-two members, all told, of the Cromwell Rifles, under command of Lieut. Jolly, will attend the Christchurch review. The bulk of the men left this morning per Cobb's coaches for Queenstown, and the rest will go via Lawrence to-morrow. A total of fully 65 rank and file from the Lake District will be at the review.

A shooting-match at the Cromwell butts on St. Patrick's Day brought 19 competitors together. The prize was a cup presented by Guthrie and Larnach, which fell to Vol. A. Aitken, with a score of 68 points. Two pounds were distributed as range prizes, which were won as under: Aitken, 12s; Jolly, 8s; Thomas, 8s; Pryde, 8s; Graham, 4s. The ranges were, 200, 400 and 500yds, seven shots at each.

The Queenstown and Arrow Cadet corps fired for the District prizes during last week. Fourteen competitors represented the first-named and 13 the latter company. The total prize-money was £4 17s, divided into 13 prizes. Of these Queenstown took eight, value £3 10s 6d, and Arrow five, value £1 6s 6d. The subjoined table shows the winners in the respective corps, the value of prize, and score made. The ranges were 100, 150 and 200 yards, seven shots at each:—

QUEENSTOWN CADETS.				
	100yds	150yds	200yds	Tl.
Jacob Simmers—17s 6d	22	22	25	— 69
William Powell—15s	28	24	16	— 68
Robt. Simmers—12 6d	26	26	15	— 67
Colin Fraser—9s	16	13	14	— 43
Thomas Shore—7s 6d	24	16	2	— 42
James MacLarn—5s	29	21	0	— 40
John Shore—3s	18	10	0	— 28
Alex. Boyne—1s	17	3	4	— 24

ARROW CADETS.				
	100yds	150yds	200yds	Tl.
Thomas Elliott—10s	22	20	17	— 59
John Jenkins—6s	25	6	9	— 40
Thos. Cotter—4s 6d	18	7	14	— 39
P. Shannahan—4s	17	12	2	— 31
Wm. Jenkins—2s	18	7	2	— 27

With considerable show of reason complaint is made in the local paper that the Arrow Cadets—who are reputed a remarkably smart set of lads under the excellent training of Capt. Grüber—were handicapped out of firing for District prizes by being deprived of any practice as compared with the Queenstown boys, who being possessed of carbines had every advantage, while their neighbors only got loan of the arms on the morning of firing.

Up to March 12th a total of 1,321 Volunteers had signified their intention of attending the Christchurch review, that number being exclusive of the headquarters corps. Of this number 684 will be billeted in houses, and 374 under canvass. The remaining 263 will be under canvass, and will cater for themselves.

The Otago men at the recent meeting at Nelson secured in prize-money a total of £151, as under:—Acheson, £23; Coventry, £3; Christie, £5; Dalziel, £9; Fox, £2; Harding, £6; Hutchinson, £2; King, £4; Morris, £17; Ross, £3; Richardson, £15; Smith, £20; Webster, £10; Wilson, £18; Black, £3; Monson, £5; Morrison, £6.

A Nebraska monument to a horse thief is simply a stake at the head of a grave and a sign reading: "It would have been cheaper for him to go afoot."

BOROUGH COUNCIL.

An ordinary meeting of Cromwell Borough Council was held on Friday evening, 19th inst. Present—The Mayor, Crs Murrell, Behrens, Pretsch, Olds, Goodger and Stuart. Minutes of previous meeting having been read and confirmed,

CORRESPONDENCE

Outward was read and approved. Inward correspondence was read and dealt with as under:—

From the Christchurch Borough Council, desiring co-operation in the matter of urging the Legislature to take steps for the suppression of trading on the Lord's Day.—Resolved, That as it appears the Police have full power to deal with the matter, this Council does not feel disposed to interfere.

From Chairman of Vincent County Council, conveying copy of resolution passed at last meeting of that body, suggesting a conference of heads of local bodies and hospital managers to consider the provisions of "The Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Bill," submitted by the Government for consideration.—Resolved, That the Mayor be asked to attend the conference.

From Mr R. Wishart a letter impugning correctness of statements made at a previous meeting of Council, was not received. In the matter of a letter from Mr Wishart offering to lease and pay rent as from 1st October, 1879, for Corporation section 20, Block 3, the Council resolved to adhere to a previous resolution on the subject.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The report of committee appointed to recommend an upset price for frontages to Melmore-street on Block 27, was read and approved. The committee recommended that the upset be five shillings per foot.

VACANCIES THROUGH NON-ATTENDANCE.

The Clerk was instructed to take the steps necessary for filling the places of Messrs Scott and Dawkins, whose seats at the Council were declared vacant by reason of these Councillors being absent from four consecutive meetings of the Council.

PUBLIC WORKS.

The Clerk was instructed to get a channel formed in Inniscort-street as far Mr Murrell's premises.

Cr Behrens was appointed to mark out places for the fixing of new fire-plugs, and to report at next meeting.

ACCOUNT.

An account (£7 10s) due to Mr J. Marshall for duties as Valuer was passed, and the Council rose.

BENDIGO.

(FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.)

March 20.

Our population has been greatly decreased during the past few weeks, owing to the Cromwell Co., having discharged some 40 of the men in their employ, most of whom have left in search of pastures new. The present population is divided into two classes, viz., the hopeful and the despondent, but I am not amongst the latter class, for I can see no real cause for alarm. As yet we are as prosperous as our neighbors—and perhaps more so. There is no denying the fact that so soon as the shareholders ceased to receive dividends, their courage and enterprise forsook them. But I should be glad to be the means of alleviating their sorrows by assuring them that on several occasions the mine looked far more "dickiey" than at present, and the original shareholders though few in number surmounted all difficulties that came their way, and laid bare one of the best quartz reefs that is to be found in New Zealand. But there seems to be this difference between present and past owners: The original shareholders were practical miners, prepared to meet disappointment and take the bull by the horns; the latter turn out faint-hearted speculators, who expected large returns for their venture. However, let no man's heart fail him in this matter, for the prospects of the mine are looking up a little. The stone being put through at the present time will prove payable, while in the shaft being sunk at a depth of 400ft a new make of stone has taken the place of the poorer shoots just cut out, and in all probability another 10ft sinking may expose one of the richest shoots of stone yet laid bare in the mine. Then everything will go merry as a marriage-bell, and it will be pleasant to report the prosperous state of affairs up this way once more. As yet there is little cause for masters or men to complain. Some 30 men are employed, and probably this number will ere long be augmented.

And speaking of the want of pluck and enterprise in the Cromwell Co., reminds me very forcibly that many of the men so lately discharged from their employment are devoid of the same sterling qualities, for no sooner were they not wanted, than they started off in search of more wages-work; only one man—an old resident—had sufficient courage to go on his own hook, and his success has been encouraging, for I have heard on good authority that he unearthed an ounce of gold in one day. So well is he satisfied with present prospects that he would not return to his former employment even if proffered him. Why others do not do likewise is beyond my ken. Most men now-a-days calling themselves miners prefer £3 per week wages and run no risk by embarking in uncertain speculations, and judging from present appearances the wealth embedded in and around Bendigo will be left for development by future generations.

ARROWTOWN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

March 22.

Last week the Tipperary sent down another cake of 443 tons from 400 tons of stone, crushed at the company's own battery. The small quantity of stone put through is accounted for by the dryness of the season, water for motive power running short. In addition to the above, the company crushed about 230 tons at the Public Crushing Company's battery. No cleaning up will, however, be proceeded with at this machine just now, but will be postponed until the next cleaning up at the company's battery. The Maryborough is now busy reducing the stone from its claim, and fair progress is being made with the reduction of the stone at grass. Mr John Baker, of Arrowtown, who has the contract for sleighing the quartz to the machine, lost a valuable mare last week, the beast being choked in the collar, but it was also troubled with asthmatic complaints. The gradient of the sleigh-track is very steep, and must be exceedingly trying on horses.

The *Wakatipu Mail* of last week indulges in a long leader of growls over the existing railway charges. The subject is of sufficient importance to engage the attention of every one in this district. The farmer as well as the wool-grower is dependent upon such means, and in a less degree every other resident here, were it only in the light of a consumer. I know of parcels that would have been charged half-a-crown by waggon costing 10s per rail. It is true the parcels arrive a day before the advices from Dunedin reached here, but then even this convenience scarcely makes up for the increase in the charge, which in some cases may be called prohibitive.

I see that with the last issue of the *Southland Times* forms of "claim for enrolment" are issued as supplements. Though somewhat late, the example is one worthy of imitation by other papers. The Arrow public have always been keenly alive to the importance of having their names on the electoral roll of the district. At the present time no stir whatever is made. If there are any persons qualified to have their names placed on the roll and who have not done so, they should lose no time, for the time for doing so expires with the present month.

In a late issue of the *Observer* a Queenstown insolvent is described as a "seaman." The information is somewhat scant, and one's imagination is set to work by the rapidity with which things develop themselves in Queenstown. A short time ago the Volunteers there came out as the M Battery of Artillery (by the bye, its cannon has not yet begun to develop itself), and now bewildered fancy asks, can the seamen above referred to be a premature horse-marine?—the next stage in the progress of Volunteerism at Queenstown. If so, it is a pity he should turn out a "failure."

The death of P. Clohesy, well known in these parts, is announced as having taken place at the Riverton Hospital.

Business in the local R. M. Court was unusually lively last Tuesday. A gentleman of the legal fraternity contributed his quota by a case of a disputed claim for £5 10s, and the fact that the lawyer was defeated is worthy of record.

At last all the preliminaries necessary for the commencement of work upon the extension of the dray-road at the Macetown reefs as far as the Maryborough battery is completed. Work will be commenced to-morrow, and it is likely that the road may be finished before winter sets in, but of course this depends entirely upon the weather. In the meantime it is satisfactory to know that its execution is placed in thoroughly competent hands.

The Freemasons Ball came off on St. Patrick's night, in the Arrow Athenæum, and the new-fledged Arrow aristocracy came before the footlights in the full stare of the wondering public. Their numbers were small, however weighty and important they may appear individually in their own estimation. I will spare their feelings by not giving their names—the curious can find them on the ball programme. It is however only fair to mention that the Lodge as a body was averse to the new innovation, which originated with the committee. I hear that it is intended to send a copy of the programme to the Queen to show the progress of aristocracy in the Arrow, who doubtless will confer the honor of knighthood on them. Sir Grip de Forceps, for instance, would be a nice name to go to bed with, and sound quite as well as any other. As regards the Ball itself it was a failure, the greatest in fact of its kind ever witnessed here. The ladies, in number 16, and some 30 gentlemen went to make up the Ball, so that it may well be said that the would-be snobs got snubbed. Dancing was knocked off at an early hour, and the whole affair went off without spirit or life. The supper was the chief attraction of the entertainment, and was got up in a degree of splendour and plenty never before seen on the Arrow. The reading-room of the Athenæum made a first-rate banquet hall, and right royally did it look, for the attention of the caterer, Mr James Colville, had been directed as much to the ornamental as the gastronomic part of the spread. The music also was of a first-rate description, and it is to be regretted that the foibles of a few should have marred the enjoyability of the affair. I hear the ball did not clear expenses; this contrasts rather strangely with a dance got up on the same night by the plebeians, which, after paying all expenses, left a surplus of £1, which will be handed to the Hospital Committee.

THE DUNEDIN MURDERS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

DUNEDIN, March 18.

Of course it is not necessary when writing to you about the terrible tragedy which happened in this city last Sunday morning to give details in connection with the commission of the deed. You will no doubt have been able to cull full information on that head from our papers. One can hardly describe to you the excitement the affair created, following so soon after the Hayes tragedy. It was recognised at once as being the handiwork of a diabolical, cold-blooded villain, who had cowardly murdered a sleeping family. To-day at the inquest I see from the questions asked some of the witnesses that there appears to be a suspicion that the murderer added the crime of rape to his already black enough deeds. If such should prove to be the case, one can hardly fathom the degradation of the mind of the man who could be guilty of an accumulation of acts so horrible; and the punishment that would be heavy enough for him is hard to imagine.

Of course the wildest speculations were set on foot as to the motive that led to such a crime and as to the perpetrator. One newspaper rendered itself ridiculous by the suggestion that only a butcher could have done it, because butchers were used to striking down oxen with an axe. And another has boldly asserted that it is morally certain personal hatred was at the bottom of it, and has seriously advised the police to look amongst the murdered man's acquaintances for the criminal. But it would be a waste of space to mention half the theories that were set up. That upon which the police acted has led to the arrest of an individual on suspicion, and it is necessary to refer to it only in the meantime.

The police, from the moment of hearing of the crime, appear to have suspected Donnelly, alias Butler, whose antecedents should be familiar in your district. He left Dunedin gaol on February 18th, after serving a sentence of four years for burglary, etc. What he was doing up to Saturday, March 13th, is not known. But on that morning the residence of Mr Stamper, solicitor, in High-street, was entered by a burglar, and by him in all probability, either purposely or accidentally, set on fire. From the fact that since Donnelly's arrest a pair of field glasses known to have been in Mr Stamper's house have been found upon him, it seems probable that he was the burglar. On the same morning the residence of Mr Grant P. Farquhar, about a couple of hundred yards distant from Stamper's, was attempted to be entered. The police on hearing of these two offences immediately surmised that Donnelly had been up to his old tricks. Next morning they were startled by hearing of the Cumberland-street murders, and they promptly proceeded to look up Donnelly. He was under police surveillance of course, but on Saturday evening he failed to keep his appointment with the detective police. On Sunday morning about half an hour before the fire at Dewar's was discovered he returned the first time for a couple of days to his lodgings, took his overcoat, and made his disappearance again very hurriedly, telling the servant girl he wished to catch the Port Chalmers train, but went out of town by the Blueskin road. On his way to Blueskin he is known to have changed his clothes, planting the suit he left town in. He also cut off his moustache. At the hotel at Blueskin where he stayed for tea on Sunday evening the murder was discussed in his presence. He was asked his opinion about it, but did not reply, leaving the hotel at once. Then he went on towards Waikouaiti. On the police coming up with him, he presented a revolver, but the constables were too smart for him, and captured him without a struggle. Those who know Donnelly best describe him as an arrant coward, utterly incapable of fair fight. All the foregoing facts give color to the suspicion that he had something to do with the murder, and unquestionably the police—even supposing they had nothing else against him, although it is rumored there is a great deal more, were justified in the course they adopted. He is now safely housed in gaol, awaiting meantime the result of the Coroner's inquest.

Should it be even proved that Donnelly is not guilty of the murder, there can be little doubt that a long term of imprisonment awaits him, if for nothing else than the crime of threatening the police with a loaded revolver. Then there is the Stamper robbery, which is very likely to be sheeted home to him.

What is a puzzle to everybody is the motive that prompted such a crime as the murder of the Dewar family, whether committed by Donnelly or anyone else. The family were entirely unknown to Donnelly at any rate, it is believed; and if a stranger to them did the deed, why did he do it? The only possible explanation is out of mere bloodthirstiness. Peace, at home, seemed to have had no motive for many of his crimes but the love of crime, with possibly a desire to annoy and puzzle the police. Then the Burgess gang on the West Coast had no reason to add murder to the crime of robbery except that they were impelled to it by a natural ferocity. Burgess himself took an oath in the morning that no man, woman, or child would pass the road that day and live afterwards. And their murder of old Jamie, the whaler, was one marked by nothing else than a desire to shed blood.

Last night again in Dunedin we appear to have had another strange crime, for a residence next door to the one occupied by Mr

Stamper, now burnt, was entered, and set fire to in two places, while the thief made off with £12 in money. This of course is an extraordinary thing. It will probably prove to be the work of an old gaol-bird, who has taken the opportunity of the excitement over the murder to get about reaping a harvest. I am told there are a couple of these gaol-birds about the place just now who take to crime as naturally as a duck does to water.

As may be supposed, the city is disquieted whilst these things are going on. Many a household of women has passed nights in terror since the occurrence of the Dewar tragedy, and even the lords and masters sleep the sounder when they have seen themselves to all the window fastenings, and have furnished up some old weapon that has long lain forgotten in an out-of-the-way corner. Many a husband has had to postpone intended country journeys, and club and billiard rooms have been cleared much earlier at night than was wont to be the case, quite as much because the sterner sex felt dubious about a solitary walk along the street as because they knew their presence was longed for at home. An amusing story is told about an ex-City councillor, who has his house not far from the scene of the recent occurrence. He has religiously turned in since that event with a loaded revolver ready to his hand, and a night or two ago he used it. He heard a soft scraping and a kind of rat-tat on the window pane, while he saw something he judged to be "the shadow of a man's hand," if not his head. He fired, and it was with somewhat the feeling of a murderer that he heard a dull fall. With much trepidation and carefulness, he got up and made an examination; and prone, extended upon the cold, cold ground, he found the warm remains of—the household tabby. His good lady has not recovered her good temper since, and no revolver is now allowed in that house. However, that is the humorous aspect of the scare. It has a serious one, as you will allow, and life in the city, even with all its advantages, is not just now particularly delightful.

At the Coroner's inquest the following evidence was given by the man who first entered the house of Dewar after the fearful crime was perpetrated:—

James Robb deposed: I am a carpenter, and live in Lamheth road. On Sunday morning last I was awake by my father, who said he thought there was a house on fire. I pulled on my trousers, and went to look out of the kitchen window. I saw smoke coming from under the eaves of Dewar's house at the south end. I went and put on my uniform, and ran across. As I got closer, I saw smoke curling between the window-blind and the glass of the bedroom, and oozing out below the window-sill. I knocked hard at the door, but got no answer. It is a door that opens on the inside only, so I ran round to the back. The back door was standing wide open against the wall. The passage was full of smoke. I went in, calling out "Get up, there!" The smoke was very intense, and following the Brigade instructions, I got down on my hands and knees. I heard a gurgling sound. The bedroom door was wide open. I made three paces on my hands and knees into the bedroom. I could see nothing. I touched something, which I found to be a body. It was lying on its back, with the head towards the door, on the floor. I put my hands under the armpits and drew the body out half into the next room, and half into the passage. I then saw that it was alive. The smoke was not quite so thick in the sitting-room. I looked into the bedroom again. I saw the flames just starting away. They were to my right hand. I ran to back door, and in the porch found a wooden bucket. I put this under a tap I found at the end of the shed, and went to Grant's door knocking hard. I came away singing out Fire! fire! As I got the bucket in my hand Mrs Grant came to the door in her nightdress. [It should here be explained that the Grants stood in the relation of mother and step-father to the murdered man Dewar, and lived in a cottage behind the house occupied by the unfortunate family.] I sang out, "Quick, quick; there's a fire." I ran into the bedroom with the water, threw it on the flame, and brought out the bucket again. While it was filling at the tap, I went to the front to call assistance. I saw a man, to whom I beckoned. I ran back and went into the bedroom again. It was still full of smoke. I felt through the room, and found the bed. Feeling in it, I felt a child. It was lying down in the centre of the bed close to the wall. The bedclothes at the back were thrown up over Mr Dewar, as if some person had got out. I lifted the child up and carried it along the passage. I met Mrs Grant coming in at the kitchen door. Somebody at the door gave me a bucket of water. When Mrs Grant saw the woman lying on the floor she began screaming. I advised her to go away with the baby, but she did not. I threw an overcoat which was hanging in the passage over the lower parts of the deceased Mrs Dewar. Afterwards assistance came, and when we got the fire under we saw Dewar lying on the bed. He had a gash on the right side of the head. As the mattress was burning we thought we would have to lift him, but I said nobody should touch him till the police came. I took as much of the burning mattress from below him as I could. I also took the blankets from off him, as they were burning—they covered him half-way up the chest. I found afterwards that the flames proceeded from underneath the bed, and that the floor was burnt. The bedstead was charred just above the candlestick. About the same time I also saw the hatchet. This is the one. There was a chair close against the wall at the head of the bed. On it were a pipe, matches, and tobacco. The matches were not burnt, the box being closed. There were also a water-bottle and glass on the chair. Between the chair and the architrave of the door the axe was standing, with the handle against the wall. I did not touch the axe, preferring to leave it till the police came. There were no signs of any struggle. In the kitchen everything looked tidy. I did not encounter blood as I crawled along on my hands and knees. Mrs Dewar was unconscious all the time. The

lower parts of her body were naked up beyond her middle when I saw Mrs Dewar in the passage. If the chemise in which she was dressed had been straitened it would have come lower down. I cannot say whether I pulled her chemise up when I moved her out of the room. I cannot say how her hands were when I found her, but in the passage I noticed her hands clenched. I judge she was taken to the hospital half an hour after I went over.

Donnelly, alias Butler, whatever may turn out regarding his guilt or innocence of the crime at present imputed to him, is unquestionably a notorious and desperate criminal. His age is 23; he is a smart, clever, intelligent-looking man, of good address and carriage; and he has a really good education (said to have been received chiefly in Penridge Gaol, Victoria). If not a Victorian native, he has been in that colony since he was an infant. From the time he was 10 years of age he has been "in trouble" almost constantly. In Victoria he served sentences in the total amounting to 13 years, his principal crime being robbery under arms. The first knowledge we have of him in Otago is that for a period of some months in the early part of 1876 he held the position of teacher in the Roman Catholic school at Cromwell, a position his educational attainments enabled him to fill wonderfully well. He also established a night school in the town, which was numerously attended. For a time he seemed to be settling down to a respectable life. His antecedents were not known, and he earned for himself the character of a decent, deserving, respectable young man. But the criminal instinct could not be repelled. Although the charge was never brought against him in a court of law, there was assumption so strong as to almost justify its being termed proof that from the residence of the Rev. Father Kehoe he stole a large sum of money—£50 or £60, we believe. This theft he is believed to have effected by his favorite mode of entrance—the window. Through Butler's suggestions, suspicion became fastened on a young lad who attended his school; but it was transferred into what was believed afterwards to be the right path by the fact that Butler made heavy investments with local tradesmen in clothes and jewellery. Almost immediately following this, he made a sudden exit from Cromwell society, and made his way to Dunedin. There he lost no time in getting to work. He gave the police a great deal of anxiety. His Cromwell history having been communicated to the police, there was not long a doubt as to who was the chief actor in the burglaries which night after night were reported; but the difficulty was to discover the man, for none of the Dunedin police had any knowledge of his appearance. Butler's first exploit in Dunedin was breaking into the Queen's Theatre in Princes-street on the night of Sunday, 23rd July, 1876. He obtained admission by breaking open a side door leading into the theatre from Dowling-street. He stole therefrom a couple of wigs, a corset, and other articles. On the 2nd August he committed some further small robberies; on that night also he entered the house of Bishop Moran. This he followed up on the night of the 6th of that month by obtaining entrance to the houses of Mr G. K. Turton and Mr T. S. Graham. In all these cases he made very considerable "hunts" in cash and jewellery. He did not long enjoy his liberty after this, for on the evening of the 8th he was arrested, and from the *Guardian* of August 10th we extract the following paragraph in reference to the burglar:—"Inspector Mallard and Detective Henderson found out the man Butler's residence yesterday, and secured a large quantity of stolen property. They found secreted in his box two loaded revolvers and an assortment of wigs and burglars' housebreaking instruments. There is very little doubt that Butler is a systematic housebreaker, and he is supposed to be entirely alone in the different thefts that he has so cleverly accomplished. To know what a thorough rogue he is, we may mention that last Sunday he taught a certain Sunday-school in Dunedin, and the same night broke into two houses and made away with £150 worth of jewellery."

BRITISH AND FOREIGN NEWS.

[By Cable.]

(FROM DUNEDIN DAILIES.)

LONDON, March 16.

News has been received from San Francisco that the fire which broke out on board the steamship City of Sydney, while lying in dock, was speedily suppressed, and that the vessel had sustained but little damage.

The following vessels have arrived from New Zealand:—Matana, from Port Chalmers, December 20th; Merope, from Lyttelton, December 21st; Waitangi, from Lyttelton, December 3rd.

March 17.

Diamonds to the value of £50,000 have been stolen from the Cape mail-bags.

March 18.

The Ministry is sending complete educational exhibits to Melbourne, and also a delegate to study the school system.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 15.

A number of Socialists were holding a meeting to-day at Warsaw, when the police entered the house in which they were assembled and arrested 16 of the number.

March 18.

Russia ceases to hold diplomatic relations with Turkey unless the assassin of Comeroff receives a sentence of death.

The Nihilist Hartman, who was deported by the French Government to England when his extradition was demanded by Russia, has publicly confessed that he was the principal author of the attempt made at the end of last year at Moscow on the life of the Czar. Hartman is going shortly to America.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.

Denis Kearney labor agitator, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment and a fine of 1,000dol.

BOMBAY, March 18.

The P. and O. Co's steamship Hydaspes, which left this port for Galle, en route for Australia, has put back disabled.

March 19.

The P. and O. Company's steamship Assam left here to-day for Galle and Australia, in place of the Hydaspes, which was recently disabled.

WAKATIPU QUARTZ-MINING.

THE GLADSTONE CRUSHING, &c.

[BY OUR QUEENSTOWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Anyone who will take the trouble to read an article that appeared in the *Arrow Observer* of the 19th of last month, and compare its pot-valiant style with that of its last issue, re the value of Macetown reefs, will find room for amusement. The article was an uncalled-for and coarse attack upon your correspondent's references to those reefs. As before stated, an opportunity was taken to laud and praise the value of some claims. "People were won't a while ago to say that too much blow was being indulged in regarding our reefs" (says the writer), "but despite detraction and misrepresentation the Macetown mines are forcing themselves into notice, and, like truth, they will prevail." Later on the writer, mentioning the Gladstone reef crushing, then in progress, wrote: "From the present appearance of the box and plates a startling result may be anticipated. The stone from the mine is the best yet raised at Macetown, and better still is known to exist overhead. It will be recollected that a former crushing of 80 tons yielded 304 ozs retorted gold, and every pound of stone yet raised has gone through the mill. I hope this may refute the Queenstown correspondent's insinuation of specimen crushing, or 'picked quartz.'" In the above extracts the appearance of the "box and plates," "best stone yet raised in Macetown," are given as the authority for expecting "startling" results. Certainly they have been startling—rather unpleasantly so to the shareholders in the company. The startling result expected was a yield of 500ozs from 150 tons of stone. Some were sanguine enough to look for 50zs to the ton, and none indulged in less hopes than 2½ to 30zs. Not a word was mentioned about crushing "mullock" then. That is heard of after the disappointing crushing is over. It is to the interest of the district to obtain good returns, but it can never do any good to "blow" and "gush," as the *Observer* did, about the good thing that was to come and never did. The mountain brought forth a very small mouse indeed. As many are interested as to the reason of so moderate a return, an explanation can easily be given, and should be—not attempted to be excused. It is this: There is a thin leader two or three, or more, inches thick very rich throughout, the remainder of the reef being comparatively poor. Had the stone been taken out say a foot thick, the result would have been very different, and more encouraging. Though the crushing is disappointing, there is nothing to be alarmed about. The lesson the company has been taught for "crushing every pound of stone" will not be thrown away in future. It is all right enough to brag about crushing every bit of stone, as in many places in Victoria, where seven to eight dwts. per ton are made to pay, but the circumstances and surroundings are different from the reefs of New South Wales, and how much more different are they from those of Macetown. In New South Wales they sort, select, or pick the stone—any word the *Observer* likes,—and something of the same kind must be done at Macetown. It would be wise policy to do so. Half-a-dozen reasons can be given. With a hard reef like the Gladstone, it is costly to take out a body of poor stone; it is more difficult to crush, thus occupying time; the increased quantity has to pay increased charges, not only in raising, but in cartage, and labor of handling, &c. A valuable lesson is likewise taught the public—i. e., not to be deceived by specimen showing, for it is not all gold that glitters. Infatuated, or would-be wise, newspaper writers, before they lecture correspondents of other journals for not knowing what they are writing about, would also do well to first learn their own lesson. This crushing affords them a good opportunity of acquiring knowledge if they are capable of imbibing it. The correspondent of the *Daily Times* was also misled, probably by the show of rich quartz samples, but he entered into no presumptuous prophecies. He would not be the first reporter so taken in.

It is stated that the Gladstone people have reached a "vertical reef," and will crush again before the season is over; that the gold is thick on the face. The next crushing, if this be true, will prove a good one, for though experience is oftentimes a bitter teacher it in the end produces good fruit, and there is plenty of stone to pull up the one mistake made. The greatest blow is to those who have bought scrip expecting "startling results." Neither is that a bad lesson—anything that will put down undue inflation of value, check gambling investments, that prove the ruin of a mine in an hour of trial and lead to winding up and liquidation calls, must be looked upon more as a benefit though a temporary loss may be involved.

A word about the Macetown reefs generally. The field is no doubt a valuable one, but every judge, every quartz miner of experience, has stated that patience and capital are required to develop the reefs. This is the opinion of men whose dictum is worth something, but it is the attempt to avoid the "patient policy" that does harm. A number of claims are taken up in the shape of leases and these under the leasing regulations are either not worked at all or fitfully so in many instances. To anticipate a premature yield from their present quartz veins, the share market is in preference "worked,"—that gives the claim-holder a more speedy and easy return. Then the same claim-holder having thus far been successful, takes up another lease and manipulates it in the same fashion. This again leads to monopoly or something like it, and the mines get into

the hands of men who hold too large interests and are unable to test their worth either for good or ill. The purchaser who has been induced to invest finds that next he is called upon, in addition to a high price paid for the interest, to also test the mine. The money paid for the acquired interest is represented by a piece of paper, upon which there is no condition that it shall be expended in testing the claim itself. Then comes a "jib," a disinclination to prospect for the benefit of the original adventurer who retains nearly always a share in the claim. Time is lost, and apathy and regrets become the consequence; nothing is done, there is a hanging on, a waiting to see what some other claim that is being tested is going to turn out. This disheartening picture, this vexatious delay, involving public injury, as well as private loss, is all produced by gambling in scrip, or, to put it more clearly, by taking a share in a gold-mining lottery, the wheels of which require further greasing before the prizes and blanks can be turned out. Had the conditions been from the first that the money paid to the first adventurer should be capitalised and expended on the mine with a right hereafter, in case of success, for the senior partner to draw the same out of the concern as his own, a very different state of things would be now in existence at Macetown and we should hear of fewer cases of "being had" openly stated. These are plain facts. The reefs are there but not so rich or so easily worked as "scrip sellers" make out. The field is a valuable one, but it requires practical work and capital to open it out—plenty of the first is absolutely necessary and less talk or "gas." It is not the reefs that are at fault; with good management they are productive enough to pay well. The fault lies in other directions.

PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

Messrs J. and T. Meek of Oamaru intend to make an experimental shipment of oatmeal to the Old Country.

It is now generally conceded that the Greymouth coal is far and away the best coal for gas-making purposes to be found in the Southern Hemisphere.

On and after March 22nd, females in Victoria are to be admitted to all corporate privileges, but to be restricted from following that of medicine.

The Postmaster-general of New South Wales has made arrangements for the introduction of stamp registered letter envelopes, which will be sold to the public for 4d.

An old Wellington settler named John Wallace died last week, aged 93. He arrived in the colony in 1841, and for some years was Provincial Treasurer of Wellington, finally retiring on a pension.

Twenty Wanganui tradesmen have combined to adopt the system of strict monthly accounts from 1st inst. In future all current monthly accounts not paid by the 10th of the following month, will be stopped.

A horrible murder has been committed at Moonlight Flat, near Bathurst, New South Wales. A man named Joulson killed his son and daughter, aged 11 and 12 respectively, with an adze in a fit of *delirium tremens*.

The Hon W. J. Clarke has determined to retire from the Victorian turf. He sold his racehorses, Petrea and Avernus, to Mr Long, of Sydney. It is believed that Mr Clarke is hurt at the comments of the public on the running of some of his horses.

John Thomas, aged nine years, while drawing up a bucket of water from a well, fell down it, a distance of 80 feet. He was uninjured. While being drawn up he lost his hold 40 feet from the top, and went down again, but was ultimately got out all right.

In consequence of the bread at the Parramatta goal being considered bad, the prisoners recently refused to receive it, and several threw it over the walls. All the warders were called together, as a mutiny was expected. Bread and biseuits were obtained from neighboring shops, which quieted the prisoners.

Last week at Timaru, Detective Kirby made a smart arrest of one Thomas Henry Read, who has been wanted since October, 1877, for the embezzlement of £150 belonging to the Warrnambool Building Society, in Victoria, of which he was secretary. Read since that date has paid a visit to England, and arrived at Timaru about four months ago. Up to within a few days since, he was librarian to the Mechanics Institute.

An audacious theft has come to light in Dunedin. A young man now in custody on a serious charge, being the possessor of a good voice, favored the choir of a certain church in the city on a recent Sunday evening by his presence and assistance. Several pieces of sacred music went amissing that evening, only to turn up again in the possession of the young man upon his arrest. To sing in a church choir for the purpose of stealing the music is surely the acme of criminal impudence.

The *Otago Daily Times* has it upon the cautious and reliable authority of one who speaks from experience that, omitting altogether the larger retail grocers, drapers, &c., who mix the wholesale in many cases with their retail businesses, the small retailers—a very host, lying thickly along Princes and George streets, and streets contiguous and suburban—have on their books about an average of from £1000 to £1500 each, and that the aggregate of book debts cannot be much, if at all, under a sum ranging from £200,000 to £300,000, say a quarter of a million sterling, apart entirely from current bills of exchange under discount by the banks.

Racing Records.

To attempt to give even a *précis* of the British turf would be impossible as it would be out of place in a newspaper article. We may, however, note that the record very properly gives to horses niches in the Temple of Fame. Flying Childers, bred in 1715 by the then Duke of Devonshire, is generally allowed to have been the fleetest horse that ever ran. On the Newmarket course he is reported to have run four miles in 6min. 48 sec., or at the rate of 35½ miles an hour, carrying 9st. During his whole career he was never beaten, and realised £200,000 in stakes alone. He is further said to have produced 497 winners, dying in 1741 at the age of 26 years. Eclipse, the fleetest horse that ran since the time of Flying Childers, was bred in 1764 by the Duke of Cumberland, the hero, as some people call him, of Culloden. Commencing at four years old, this horse won eleven plates, was never beaten, and became the sire of innumerable winners. He died in 1789, and it is recorded that his heart weighed 14lb, to which circumstance was ascribed his wonderful spirit and courage. These are the two most famous horses whose performances, although closely approached, have never, we believe, been equalled to this day. It is not for us, however, as we before intimated, to sing the glories of the turf. Indigenous as this institution may almost be said to be to the soil of the United Kingdom, it has been planted, and flourishes in every dependency of the British Crown. Wherever a few score of Britons locate themselves, there race-meetings are sure to be established. Climate and circumstances in no way affect their popularity. In most of the colonies now-a-days there are horses whose pedigrees may be traced to illustrious progenitors, the love of sport thus conducing to the introduction and maintenance of good strains of blood—a most desirable and, indeed, essential thing in newly-settled countries which have all their future before them, and may at any time have to rely on their own resources. Whilst so much is to be said in its favor, and whilst certain material advantages are undeniable, it is much to be regretted that horse-racing has its evil side, and that mischievous elements, not necessarily involved, have attached themselves to the sport. To certain classes of mind any connection with the "noble animal" would seem to have a directly demoralising effect. Men in other respects, and in the ordinary transactions of life passably honest and straightforward, in transactions where horses are concerned will cheat, lie, and equivocate, and even take a pride in their chicanery should it prove successful. The turf, again, is infested by parasites, various in form, but homogenous in character, who are veritable Arabs in having their hands against every man, and whose principles and conduct can only be described as predatory. It is the fashion to cry down the professional bookmakers, but as a rule the bookmakers are more sinned against than sinning; their business is a calculation of the odds, and their success depends on skill to perceive and presence of mind to take advantage of the variations in the betting. They frequently win, as might be expected, but when they lose it is with a good grace, and almost invariably they pay up. Those familiar with the turf, even in the colonies, know well where the mischief lies, and who are the class of persons responsible for races being run not on the merits of the horses, but to suit financial arrangements of very questionable color. Transactions of this sort shake the confidence of the public, and it is satisfactory to see in New Zealand racing stables being maintained by gentlemen who are above suspicion, and whose horses, when they come to the post, are bound to be ridden to win. A few such owners must necessarily bring about a healthy condition of things. When good horses are entered, which are not to be bought or got at in any way, races are certain to be run on the square, and the tricks of dishonest owners will practically be matters of indifference.—*Dunedin Star*.

TURF CERTAINTIES.

The glorious uncertainty of racing was never better exemplified than it was last week at Geelong on the second day, when the Mares' Produce Stakes was run for. Three horses ran, two of them trained in one stable, the other at Ballarat—Avernus from his previous running about the best colt of the year, Caspain certainly ten pounds or a stone inferior to Avernus and Terrific. The betting was 5 to 4 or 6 to 4 on Mr A. K. Finlay's colt, Caspain, 2 to 1 against Terrific, and 3 to 1 against Avernus. The distance was one mile and a-half, and each colt carried 8st 10lb. The race was run at a very good pace all through, and Avernus won with the greatest ease. Talk of Phénix, and Paul's Cray, and Count Lagrange after this. It only shows how the cleverest parties in racing may make mistakes. Not long ago Darriwell won the Melbourne Cup, the despised outsider, contrary to the repeated assertions of the trainer that that impostor, Le Loup, could run rings round him. We then saw Petrea win a race for which she would not have started but for the express wish of her owner, and though reported amiss, she then made about the best time on record for the distance. A certainty reckoned for the Geelong Gold Cup, she was nowhere, to the great disgust evidently of the owner, who had reckoned on possessing the very handsome trophy as an ornament to his sideboard. But Avernus' running, if we regard the betting as a safe criterion, beats everything except public form, and is another instance of the glorious uncertainty of the turf, and that the public, if they are wise, will always stick to public form, as, in the long run, it will pull them through. The longer we are connected with racing, the more convinced we are that it is a funny game—

a very funny game—and that those who think they know most about it generally, in the long run, find themselves most egregiously mistaken when they cling "from information received," as the bobbies say, to "turf certainties."—*Australasian*.

A Lady's Skin made into Shoe Leather.

For some time past the shoes worn by a young medical student of this city have been a source of constant curiosity, and no little comment among his friends. It was certainly something unusual that created this attention, for they were neither particularly large nor peculiarly small, nor yet were they in either so good or bad repair as to excite more than a passing glance. They were simply a pair of ordinary low shoes, but it was their texture and the strange material of which they were constructed that made them at once strange and remarked. The leather is of a light brown color, and streaked with parallel veinings of a darker shade, the whole as soft as silk. Among his friends the doctor in embryo makes no secret of the mystery of his foot-gear. "They are from the skin of a belle of Cincinnati," he says, giving the name of one of the leading families of that city, and while the hair of his listeners begin to assume a perpendicular position, he goes on to tell them how during his term at college, he was one night sought out by a resurrectionist famous among the medical men, who offered to sell him a subject just "snatched" from a city cemetery. How the corpse, that of a beautiful young girl, whose white flesh, and the costly ring on her smooth soft hand, showed her to be of no poor family, was bought by several of the students, and how, when the body slashed by the knife of the dissector, lay upon the table, he crept in and cut the skin from the round limbs. The ghastly bundle, securely wrapped and tied, was packed in an old grigsack and sent, with an explanatory letter, to a well-known shoemaker of the city. The skin was then tanned and polished, and finally placed in the hands of a skilful workman, and under his manipulations transformed into a pair of low summer shoes. The remainder of the tanned skin lies in the shop, and it is said may readily be produced to verify the story. The body of the poor dead girl, hacked and mutilated, found a nameless grave while the mound reared in her memory in the cemetery of the city is draped with flowers and vines planted by loving hands above the empty coffin. The shoes fashioned from her skin tread our streets every day. This story, in all its hideous grotesqueness, is vouched for as strictly and absolutely true, and certainly furnishes no mean leaf in the history of the dissecting room.—*Lafayette Courier*.

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HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Impurity of the Blood.—Enfeebled Existence.

This medicine embraces every attribute required in a general and domestic remedy; it overturns the foundation of disease laid by defective food and impure air. In obstruction or congestion of the liver, lungs, bowels, or any other organs, these Pills are especially serviceable and eminently successful. They should be kept in readiness in every family, being a medicine of incomparable utility for young persons, particularly to those of feeble constitutions.

Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Headache and Lowness of Spirits.

These Pills effect a truly wonderful change in debilitated constitutions, as they create a healthy appetite, correct indigestion, remove excess of bile, and overcome giddiness, headache, and palpitation of the heart.

Mothers and Daughters.

If there is one thing more than another for which these pills are famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, removing dangerous congestions, and renewing suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, these Pills never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

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Persons who feel weak, low, and nervous, may rest assured some serious ailment is looming in the distance, against which instant action

should be taken. These renowned Pills present the ready means of exciting energetic action on the liver, liberating accumulated bile, and lifting at once a load from the spirits and expelling a poison from the body.

Indigestion, Stomach, and Liver Complaints.

Persons suffering from any disorders of the liver, stomach, or other organs of digestion, should have immediate recourse to these Pills, as there is no medicine known that acts on these particular complaints with such certain success.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colic	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tie Dolorum
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Veneral Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, from whatever cause
Indigestion	&c. &c. &c.

Each Pot and Box of the Genuine Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, London," engraved thereon.

On the label is the address, 533, Oxford street, London, where alone they are manufactured.

*Beware of all Compounds styled***HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT**

With a "New York" Label.

"Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime;
And, departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time."

THE above is read with great interest by thousands of young men. It inspires them with Hope; for, in the bright lexicon of youth, there is no such word as fail. Alas! say many, this is correct—is true with regard to the youth who has never abused his strength and to the man who has not been "passion's slave."

But to that youth, to that man—who has wasted his vigor who has yielded himself up to the temporary sweet allurements of vice, who has given unbridled license to his passions—to him the above lines are but as a reproach. What Hope can he have? What aspirations? What chance of leaving his footprints on the sands of time? For him, alas! there is nought but dark despair and self-reproach for a lost life.

For a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time he must be endowed with a strong brain and nervous power. He must possess a sound, vigorous, healthy mind in a healthy body—the power to conceive, the energy to execute! But look at our Australian youth! See the emaciated form, the vacant look, the listless hesitating manner, the nervous distrust, the senseless, almost idiotic expression. Note his demeanour and conversation, and then say, Is that a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time?

Do parents, medical men and educators of youth pay sufficient attention to this subject? Do they ever ascertain the cause of this decay; and having done so, do they (as a strict sense of duty demands) seek the skilled advice of the medical man, who has made this branch of his profession his particular speciality, whose life has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? Reader, what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny fading gradually before their sight; see them become emaciated old-young men, broken down in health, enfeebled, unfitted for the battle of life. Yet one word might save them, one sound and vigorous health-giving letter from a medical man, habituated to the treatment and continuous supervision of such cases, would, in most instances, succeed in warding off the impending doom of a miserable and gloomy future, and, by appropriate treatment, restore the enervated system to its natural vigor, and ensure a joyous and happy life.

Dr. L. L. SMITH, of Melbourne, has made the diseases of youth and those arising therefrom his peculiar study. His whole professional life has been especially devoted to the treatment of Nervous affections and the Diseases incidental to Married Life. His skill is available to all—no matter how many hundreds or thousands of miles distant. His system of correspondence by letter is now so well organized and known that comment would be superfluous (by this means many thousands of patients have been cured whom he has never seen and never known); and it is carried on with such judicious supervision that though he has been practising this branch of his profession for 26 years in these colonies, no single instance of accidental discovery has ever yet happened. When Medicines are required, these are forwarded in the same careful manner, without a possibility of the contents of the parcels being discovered. Plain and clear directions accompany these latter, and a cure is effected without even the physician knowing who is his patient.

To Men and Women with Broken-down Constitutions, the Nervous, the Debilitated and all suffering from any Disease whatever, Dr. L. L. SMITH'S plan of treatment commends itself, avoiding, as it does, the inconvenience and expense of a personal visit.

Address—

DR. L. L. SMITH,182, COLLINS STREET EAST,
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(Late the Residence of the Governor).

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